Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1810. 8790.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,

OR

Marsteller & Young.

March 18. d

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship Almira, and for sale by the subscriber,

30 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,

59 bags and 3 bls.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,
Tucker's wharf.

☞ *Who will give Cash for good W. O. hogshead and barrel STAVES.*

May 1. d

Union College Lottery.

State of the wheel after the 34th day's drawing.

3	prizes of	25,000 dollars each.
1		10,000
2		2,000
2	of	1000 dolls.
15		500
11		200
18		100
48		50
85		20
2749		10

☞ *Total gain of the Wheel 28390 dols.*

Present price of tickets 25 dollars.

First drawn number 35th day entitled to 25,000 dollars.

R. Gray.

June 12.

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white hat, brown coat and striped pantaloons a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 3—8. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville,

HAS JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

20 bales of Cotton.
10 hogsheads 3d and 4th proof good West-India Spirits.
20 do. Sugar, various qualities.
15 tierces New Rice.
5 hogsheads Molasses.
5 do. Copperas.
2 do. Alum.
60 barrels Whiskey and 30 barrels New-England Rum.
20 chests of Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas.
Port, Madeira, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia Wines.
800 barrels of Herrings and Shad.
50 barrels Herrings, put up with particular care and salt-petred.
3600 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt, &c.

July 3. d

NOW LANDING,

From on board the sch'r Jane, capt. Mitchell, and for sale by the subscriber,

10 puncheons 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum
5 hhds. Molasses
76 barrels prime Muscovado Sugar
10 barrels Turpentine
15 boxes Sallad Oil.

Newton Keene.

June 13. d

LANDING,

From on board the Norfolk Packet and for sale by the Subscriber,

7 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
35 barrels ditto ditto
10 hogsheads retailing Molasses
10 boxes Sallad Oil
21 tierces New Rice, and
40 bags Green Coffee.

ALSO IN STORE,

30 hogsheads Sugar, different qualities
3 do. Antigua Rum
15 tierces Rice
47 barrels prime Pork
A few half pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine
Cotton in bales
Young Hyson and Hyson Tea in chests
5 kegs Cavendish Tobacco, and
100 bolts English Canvas, No. 1, 2 & 3

Newton Keene.

May 30.

NEW MILITARY WORK.

Just Published and for Sale,

At the Bookstores of R. Gray, and Cottom and Stewart—

PRICE 4 DOLLARS 50 CENTS—

Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of the French Infantry, issued August 1st, 1791; and the Manœuvres added, which have been since adopted by the emperor Napoleon. Also, the Manœuvres of the Field Artillery, with Infantry. By Col. Irenee Amelot de Lacroix, late Chief of Brigade in the French service. In three volumes, the third volume consisting of plates.

The principal part of this work has been translated from French to English, by Lieut. Col. Macdonald, in the service of his Britannick majesty. Col. de Lacroix has not only availed himself of Macdonald's translation, but has retained the principal theories, with which Col. M. has enriched his work, especially his comparison of the French tactics with the Prussian, and the principles of the different nations with the English; because those valuable notes are sufficient for such comparisons, and are in point. Col. De L. has augmented those notes.

The introduction of Col. de Lacroix' works will direct the attention of the young Americans to the study of learned tactics, the result of experience, and enable them to obtain the precision desirable in the warrior, for they must be convinced that a good officer forms a good soldier, and that the experience of ages has demonstrated, that the soldier will perform his duty correctly, when he is well commanded.

At the end of the second volume of this work, Col. De Lacroix has added the manœuvres of the field artillery with the infantry, according to the French principles. It is not necessary to lavish praises on the advantage of moving this thundering arm with the same facility and celerity as the line. Europe is now convinced and confesses it. He has added Plates, which demonstrate those manœuvres so essential to the great operations of war, and which will enable officers to execute them.

Col. de Lacroix has judged it also expedient to add to this book some new adopted manœuvres, which have been put in practice to great advantage in the face of an enemy. To enhance the value of this work is the only motive could induce him to augment its size.

June 9.

LIBBY & CARNE

Have received, per Captain Hand,

A QUANTITY of grass & grain scythes, scythe stones, looking glasses & spades—By other conveyances, Dutch scythes, straw knives, bar lead and window glass in boxes 8 by 10, tin plate in boxes, and a general assortment of castings.—They are in daily expectation of receiving a general and extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery and saddlery from England—they have arrived in this country.

They have as usual, bar, hoop and sheet iron, nail rods, gunpowder, shot, blistered and Crowley steel, cut nails, wrought ditto and spikes, wool and cotton cards, Morocco skins of various colors.

June 22.

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, instant, will be exposed to sale, at the Coffee House in Alexandria, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days—

A two story *Brick House and LOT*, situate, lying and being upon the south side of Prince street and to the westward of Union street, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Prince street at the north west corner of a piece of ground granted by George Gilpin to Michael Madden, 91 feet to the westward of Union street, and running thence westwardly with Prince street & binding thereupon 24 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Water street 44 feet 4 inches, thence eastwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 20 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning 20 feet—which piece of ground was sold and conveyed by John Roberts, James Lawrason, and Philip G. Marsteller unto Abel Willis, and is the premises now in occupation of said Willis, conveyed by said Willis to Daniel M'Clean, in trust for certain purposes therein named.

DANIEL M'CLEAN, *Trustee.*

June 7. d3w

JUST RECEIVED,

8 pipes Northern Gin, first quality.
40 barrels *Russeting* Apples.

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 15

☞ Intending to leave this place in a short time for Philadelphia, all persons having claims against me are requested to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to me will please to call and settle their accounts.

Jesse Talbott.

6th mo. 13th.

The Subscriber having purchased the stock of Jesse Talbott, offers for sale, at his shop on Fairfax street, near the corner of King street, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, &c. which he can *recommend for their purity.* A share of the patronage of his friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

Richard H. Little.

6th mo. 21st.

Orders from the country will be executed on *moderate terms, and at a short notice.* Physicians and family prescriptions put up *with accuracy.*

R. H. L.

THOMAS RICHARDS,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the Public,

THAT he continues to carry on the Tavern, at the sign of Mr. Madison, corner of King and Henry streets, where he will be constantly supplied with the best wines and liquors of every description.

A few boarders will be taken on moderate terms, and will be thankful to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

June 13.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

ABSCONDED from my farm at the mouth of Seneca, about the 7th of last month, a man whose name is RALPH, 21 years of age, between a black and yellow color, nearly 6 feet high, very stout made, yellowish eyes looking heavy—he has but little to say. His apparel was oznaburg shirts, a negro cotton overjacket and trowsers. It is likely he has made away with them and procured other cloathing. A free negro man by name Sambo, living on Judge Washington's estate. Mount Vernon, is his father, and it is very probable he is thereabout or in Alexandria, and with little trouble may be found.

The above reward will be given to secure him in Washington City or Alexandria jail.

Thomas Peter.

Georgetown, June 10—12 d.

☞ Madder.

JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of the first quality MADDER—And for sale by

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

May 10.

For Rent,

A CONVENIENT two story frame *Dwelling House*, situate on Cameron street between St. Asaph and Pitt streets. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

JAMES M. STEUART

Has on hand and offers for sale,

Imperial,
Hyson, imported 9th April, 1810, } TEAS.
Young Hyson, 20th June, 1809,
Hyson Skin
Real Bourdeaux Brandy, by retail
Hollands Gin, a few gallons remaining
Coffee in bags, or by retail, the nice long green grain

ALSO,

Cheese and Bacon, which he can recommend.

Florence Oil in bottles that will hold a half pint more than the generality of French sallad oil imported into this country.

☞ An assortment of GROCERIES, by retail will always be found in his store.

June 25.

☞ *Sail Cloth.*

Just received and for Sale,

32 bolts of first quality Russia and Ravens DUCK.

ON HAND,

A few bolts heavy Ravens Duck.

ALSO,

Several barrels good retailing SUGARS.

G. Coleman.

June 22.

Having a desire to decline the business of Store Keeping at Occoquan, we wish to dispose of the present small Stock of

GOODS

on hand, to a person who would be willing and more able to keep a store well assorted than ourselves, and who would do business on a scale sufficiently extensive for their interest, and to do justice to so valuable a situation.

We will also Sell or Rent,

that valuable and convenient Brick Store-House and Wharf we at present occupy, being calculated for a store and counting room upon the first floor, and for a family upon the second floor, with an excellent dry cellar under the whole building, together with a brick kitchen adjoining. This stand has probably been equal to any in Virginia for the sale of both Dry Goods and Groceries; and if the present growing crops of grain should be realized equal to its present appearances, there is no doubt but this stand will be equal to former times, as we propose to keep up a constant cash market for wheat, and will probably buy 70 to 80,000 bushels.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan, June 22. d

Valuable Farm for Sale.

I WILL sell the TRACT OF LAND on which I resided the last year, called "*Buzzard's Island,*" lying on Patuxent river, in Calvert county and nearly opposite to Benedict; containing by estimation seven hundred three and one quarter acres of as fertile land as can be found in the state of Maryland, one third of which is in wood and very heavily timbered, and as well watered for the convenience of stock as any tract of its size in the state.

The arable part of this plantation is level and most of it covered with oyster-shells and is divided into three fields each of which will produce two hundred barrels of corn, with a reserve of prime Tobacco land sufficient to grow fifty hogsheads of Tobacco annually, and with very little labor more meadow may be reclaimed than will be found sufficient.—No land can be better adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco and wheat, and few plantations hold out stronger inducements to stimulate an industrious man. It binds for a considerable distance on the river and lies nearly in a square.

Fish, oysters and wild fowl, are to be had at all times: Stock of every description, particularly sheep, thrives and improves wonderfully when removed to this land a convincing proof of the nutricious quality of the grass which it produces in great abundance. The improvements are sufficient to accommodate a small family. A more particular description is not necessary, as a purchaser will naturally view the premises. The above estate is now under a tenement of one thousand dollars per annum. Terms accommodating, and made known by application to *Walter W. Harwood,* merchant, Upper Marlboro' Prince George County, or to the subscriber now in Alexandria.

Richard W. Harwood.

June 22. 2aw4

Alexandria Daily Gazette,

COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

Divisions in the enemy's Camp—Most of the democratic papers have anathematized the last Congress, and some of them have included the executive in their fulminations. The former have more cunning because they lay the blame upon a body which will cease to be before the termination of another year. They act upon the ground of its being safer to abuse the dead than the living though it may be less generous conduct.

The Whig boldly charges both the executive and Congress with corruption; the former as the agent, and the latter as the patient; to a degree, which renders them "*more dangerous than all our foreign enemies.*" It has been the drift of numberless publications and the object of endless labors of the federal republicans to inculcate the probability of what is now plainly confessed without subterfuge by one of the oracles of its political adversaries. Whether it be owing to our want of argument or their want of confidence, that they have not been sooner convinced, is now of trifling moment. The fact stands confessed in open day by one whom they are not in the habit of distrusting. Let them listen to Baptist Irvine, and withdraw their confidence.—

From the Whig of the 16th instant.

"*One thing is certain*; THE INTRIGUE, DELUSION AND CORRUPTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U STATES, AFFECTED BY THE CABINET, ARE MORE DANGEROUS THAN ALL OUR FOREIGN ENEMIES."

After this avowal, to what party will the Whig be deemed to belong? Certainly not to the ruling party, for he exposes them in the face of the whole world, cabinet & all, as a parcel of corrupt knaves, more dangerous to our safety than all the world beside.

The *American* does not at once proceed the full length of the Whig. He is of opinion, that it will be useless to call Congress, because they have been tried and found wanting. We think so too; but at the same time, we believe them to be as capable of drill and as obedient to the word of command, as they were in times past.—If, therefore, Mr. Madison has made up his mind upon any thing he thinks beneficial, upon any thing which will extricate us from the slough of submission in which we lie—let him call them together and give them his advice, expressed without subterfuge or *double entendre*; and we are much inclined to think he will not find himself disappointed in a dutiful obedience to his high will. Nor are we altogether satisfied of the fairness of pronouncing them refractory, when their ignorance may be alone to be blamed. If he will manfully recommend any thing decisive, which they shall not adopt, he will certainly save himself from being included in the common imputation of incapacity and cowardice, so liberally cast upon them by his minions: provided that he does not, in pursuance of one of Mr. Jefferson's expedients, frustrate by private management his public declared sentiments. The constitution authorises him to give his opinion, and the acknowledged imbecility of his parliament called loudly for it long ago. Many true democrats were much surprised at his withholding it throughout the whole of last session, but unfortunately as the John Adams would not arrive till it was time to adjourn, it is plain he could not give them the counsel they needed, for that depended upon Bonaparte.

[*Federal Republican.*

From the Connecticut Courant.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The issue of the elections in the three eastern states, and the state of New York, has of late been the occasion of much exultation by the triumphant party. The event has no less disappointed their fears than gratified their wishes. Indeed, nothing could have been so little expected as that the free and enlightened people of these states, who had just recovered from that delusive confidence reposed in an administration which by a series of disastrous measures, dictated by a foreign power the enemy of all free governments, and aspiring to a dominion over all, should so soon descend to be the advocates of those very measures which they had so lately condemned, and even while bleeding at the wounds which they had inflicted. Has any thing transpired to evince the wisdom of their plans which did not exist at the time when the good people of these states, but one year since frowned upon the proceedings of the general government? On the contrary, is not the abandonment of their schemes, and that too brought about by the displeasure expressed by the freemen of these states, an implied but strong admission of their imbecility and ruinous tendency. If the restrictive measures relative to commerce are abolished, is it owing to the prudent councils of our government, or to the temperate resistance of the citizens which pointed out a wiser policy? Did not every step which was taken to redress our grievances, both in its adoption and execution, hold out to the nation the character of a set of rulers wholly unfit to administer its affairs? The cause, whatever it may be, which could again effect a proffer of confidence to such men at such a time, so far from being a subject calculated to afford satisfaction to all sober and reflecting men is an evil omen to the future welfare of our country. It is a public pledge to our rulers that whatever calamities they bring down upon the land, however corrupt or weak may be the means by which this is accomplished, though dictated by a partiality or timidity towards one nation, or a personal antipathy to another—though a ruined commerce and exhausted treasury, discord at home, aggression from abroad, taxes encreased and means diminished, and a thousand other evils to follow in a funereal procession without end, still nothing can impair its full reliance upon their wisdom, altho' it threatens to conduct us to our certain ruin. In such a state of things good men can only regret the evil and submit to it. Indeed, it is not to be disguised that the party which is the systematic advocate of this destructive policy, is strong and powerful even to the utmost wishes of the most extravagant admirer of its tenets, or most zealous devotee of arbitrary power, or the boldest partizan for French influence and interest. Its numbers and power are great enough, if such be its object, to carry any measure even though it should be to the destruction of our constitution—even though it should be to admit a foreign foe within our borders, and bow the neck of our government to its yoke. They could not even wish for a smaller party to resist its designs, nor a larger one than its own to accomplish its purposes. Still, notwithstanding this disparity of strength and influence over our national affairs, the sober reflecting portion of the friends of that party will do well to consider what is to be gained by a blind adherence to men who have betrayed such weakness or wickedness as nothing but open resistance to them could save us from utter destruction, through their wild theories & rash experiments. The good people of this country will do wisely to reflect upon the expediency of submitting their best interests to the direction of French intrigue. They had best beware of an administration which, from the very commencement of its power to the present time, in every step of its progress, may be traced by its devotedness to that man who has already subdued nearly one quarter of the world to his dominion. They may soon see the time when it will be necessary to call to their aid that minority which has once saved the country from total ruin, to resist once more a scheme or system which, though it has hitherto frustrated, is not abandoned—which only waits for a propitious moment for carrying it into complete execution——That system which I mean is the continental system of Europe, the destruction of English commerce: the exclusion of English produce and manufactures from our country.

[FROM THE PEOPLE'S MONITOR.]

Read this again and again—then read it again and ponder.

We invite attention to the following narrative and remarks. It is among the most interesting subjects that has occurred for some time. If it causes the patriot's heart to bleed, it may open the eyes of those whose only error has been enthusiasm and infatuation.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. States brig Ferret, off Charleston harbor, (S. C.) dated 5th May, 1810, to a gentleman in Talbot county (Md.)

"Some short time past, there was a French privateer came in here under pretext of being in distress—landed upwards of *two hundred thousand dollars*—smuggled a quantity of goods and obtained permission to sell other goods to the amount of *twenty thousand dollars* to defray the expences of fitting out, which did not amount to more than four thousand dollars—and this too after this privateer had actually plundered vessels out of this port. Some time after, she was ready for sea and had entered man here: they had prudence enough to order her out laden with provisions, at which the captain took umbrage and swore he would have revenge, which he has taken. He (the captain of the French privateer) wrote several letters to different captains, or rather sent messages to them by the pilots, that he would let them pass for *five thousand dollars*, otherwise he would burn them if they came out. And to crown all, the other day he fired *merely for his amusement* a volley of musquetry into a packet right on the bar (Charleston bar)—He got under weigh from close in shore, for he always lays at anchor there until he sees vessels, run up under the lee of the packet, shot a gentleman in the arm (a passenger) which passed through his shoulder, and then, with all the impudence imaginable, told the capt. he might pass. Instead of ordering us out to sink the villain, or to bring him in for trial (for it was mere chance that he had not killed four or five of the passengers, as they were all standing on the quarter, not expecting that the *damned murderer* was going to fire at them when they were within pistol shot) they let the privateer still remain, blockading the port of Charleston and killing its citizens, without even sending the revenue cutter after her, which lies here with eight guns and plenty of men; the privateer having only two guns and 70 men. The officers of the privateer would come on shore every night at Charleston and go visiting; I have seen them myself at the theatre. At length, after a great noise had been made, the collector sent out the revenue cutter in pursuit of her, as it is said, but not until she had gone. The privateer is now off St. Mary's and I suppose will lay that place under contribution, or run in and make either vessels or town give her provisions at least.

"How easy would it have been for the collector to authorise the commanding officer of the Ferret, or request captain Campbell, who commands on this station, to send us out and bring the privateer in? No, he would not do that; perhaps he owns part of her; it is said she belongs here, and no doubt but the captain of the cutter had private orders *not to fall in with her.*

"Had this been a British privateer, I do not think in the first place, she would have been permitted to fit out; and had she committed the same outrage, or even come to anchor on our bar, all the merchantmen in our port would have been armed, the militia turned out, and every old musket and corn cutter in the state would have been sharpened to cut the tyrannical pirate, and no doubt would, could they catch her, have put every man to death. Never mind, we are going off St. Mary's in a few days;—we'll bring him too if we see him; I generally have the pointing of the charge gun, and may I be d——d if I don't take deliberate aim and whip it into him. This statement I had from the captain of the packet and several of the passengers—it is perfectly correct."

REMARKS.

Among the numberless instances of degradations and injuries and insults which our country has been doomed to suffer from France, beginning with its cut-throat emperor and going thro' all its departments down to its ships of war, picaroons and privateers, those sculking holes of villainy, robbery and assassination—nothing has occurred that marks in stronger characters the subserviency of our administration and its lick-spittle, and corrupt agents, than the above narrative. Under the famous non-intercourse law, which, like all the other doings of our poor, paltry, know-nothing administration, was to do every thing, and has itself sunk into disgrace, impotence and contempt—message boats and vessels in distress, both of England and France, might be received into our ports; and vessels which come in distress are allowed to refit so as to become sea worthy, and, if necessary, they are permitted to sell to such an amount of cargo, as will defray the necessary expences of such refitting. But that a French or British privateer should come into an American port and deposit two hundred thousand dollars in specie—sell goods to the amount of twenty thousand dollars & smuggle other goods—thereby doubly violating our laws in our own harbors under the very nose of the government officer who is paid and provided with men, guns and vessels to prevent such things; and all this under pretence of refitting, which did not cost more than four thousand dollars—and after this to enter men in an American port, then go out, blockade that same port, capture American merchantmen in sight, shoot passengers on board an American packet for amusement in the [illegible] of that privateer to be permitted to come on shore at night to engage in the fashionable gaieties of the city, and to return in the morning to their lucrative employment of robbing those same citizens and shooting them, to pass off the tedium of inactivity. This is surely as derogatory to common sense doctrines of honor and character as it is diametrically opposite to the municipal laws of nations. Yet a *French privateer* has done all this, and off the port of Charleston, in South Carolina, some time in the month of April last. And what is worse than all, *a French privateer has been permitted and encouraged to do all this*, while our old womanish government has been yawning in its night cap in Washington, and its profligate agents on the spot have at least connived at the commission of, and perseverance in, a series of unequalled outrage, and most insulting wrongs, which ought to have roused the most *slavish colony* to a sense of feeling and praise worthy rebellion. Where sleeps that spirit that electrified our country on the lawless and infamous attack of the Leopard on the Chesapeake? We need it at this time—Our national sovereignty has again not only been assailed by another power, (France) but our laws are set at defiance, our jurisdiction is contemned, our citizens are maimed and wounded, our limits are trespassed on, and our territory invaded. Where rest the men of government all this time? Has the whore of Paris shorn them of their powers? We hear of no proclamation, we hear of no orders to the revenue officer, we hear of no calling out of the militia, all is dead and death like; our honor is slaughtered, our independence is in chains, our government is a vapor, *France has done all this; therefore we must endure it—France wills it; therefore we must submit.* Nothing can be more excruciating than such [illegible] to an American who dares to call himself a patriot.

CHARLESTON, *June* 16.

Arrived, brig Olivia, (of New York) Adriance, Havanna, 6 days. Left ship Pierce Manning, Pratt, for this port, to sail in about 8 days. There were but few American vessels at Havanna. No late news from Spain. Intelligence had been received of the declaration of independence at Carracas; but no movement of the kind had taken place at Havanna; it was expected, however, that something similar would be done at the latter place. *Passengers*, capt. Meservey and Mr. Jury.

Forty Dollars *Reward*.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 16th of December last, negro DANIEL—he is 38 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, tolerably black, high cheek bones, he had an opening between his front teeth having the appearance of one lost, remarkable round shoulders and slender waist—he is by profession a *Baptist*, has lost much of his religion, and is fond of talking on that subject—he has appeared to be very unwell for two or three years past and has done nothing; before that time he was a good hand to put up post and rail fence, and ditching, which he no doubt will engage in should he get a distance from home—he is good at all kinds of plantation work. It is believed he is still in the neighborhood of Alexandria where he has a wife, and is harbored by the people belonging, or who have lately belonged to the estate of Benjamin Dulany, Esq. and their connections.

I will give the above reward if secured in jail so that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

John Dulin.

May 7. 3awlt

☞ TUITION.

THE subscriber continues to teach the *French Language* at his residence corner of Prince and Royal streets. Ladies and gentlemen will be waited on at their places of abode at such hours as they may appoint. Terms of tuition may be known by applying to him.

John Frignet.

N. B. The French translated into English & the English into French.

april

Public Sale.

On Monday the 16th July next, the subscriber will expose to sale at Fairfax Court House, on a credit of six and nine months,

A small Tract of Land,

LYING on the east side of the stage road from Alexandria to Colchester, at the place commonly called the "Five Foot Hill," supposed to contain 35 and a half acres—belonging to the estate of William Huskins, deceased.

Mary Huskins, *Executrix.*

June 25. eots

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

Since Bonaparte's *expose*, by his agent Cadore, which really has exposed us to great loss, both of wealth and character, we have heard much talk about a call of Congress; for what in the name of wonder should Congress be called? Is it possible there can be a human being so deplorably stupid as to expect any thing firm or manly from the men who compose the majority of the present Congress; can any man believe or expect it after seeing them sitting for months together without taking a single step towards resisting the wrongs and insults we have received—to expect it now would be madness—let another general election take place, and the injured feelings of the American people will be expressed in a manner not to be misunderstood or neglected.

The conduct of Bonaparte reminds me of O'Botherum in the farce of the 'School for Orators.' He declares himself in a fine cue for a warm debate, brandishes his debating club, and threatens striking proofs and knock-down arguments to all who shall dare to come within his *reache*; but unfortunately for us Bonaparte differs from O'Botherum in this, that he appears to have it in *his* power to put his mode of debating into complete effect, to the manifest *damage* of his opponents—How long will the American people suffer the argument to be all on one side? Time must shew.

When Congress shall again meet to exert their superlative wisdom in devising ways and means to protect the honor, the independence, and interest of this nation, we hope Mr. Giles and Dr. Lieb will also be there, as their duty requires, to make a few more resolutions, because in the present dearth of town-meeting resolutions, &c. a second edition of those offered by them at the past session, might have an excellent effect to pass off time.

No call of Congress.——A letter from Washington, published in the Mercantile Advertiser of this morning, states, that "no intention of calling Congress exists; but, on the contrary, there is almost a certainty, should nothing further occur, that Congress will not convene before the constitutional period." Notwithstanding the rumors of an immediate call of Congress, and the remarks of some of our brother editors on the probability of such an event, we have never been of opinion that Congress would be convened. We stated our doubts on the subject when the report was first propagated. The executive can have no motive to call Congress, in the present disposition of the administration. War, with France is not intended. Bonaparte cannot *kick us into a war*! And we have no doubt but Mr. Armstrong has said more to his imperial majesty than our government intended he should; and though Duane is now bedaubing this minister with praises for his manly behaviour, he will probably justify Napoleon's next attack on our rights by saying it was in retaliation for Mr. Armstrong's insolent remonstrance. Some people wonder at the promptitude of the government in publishing this correspondence; they say they are in hopes that the old deceptive system is to be abandoned, and a more honest, open, and candid plan of policy is about to be substituted. We wish there were foundations for this hope. We are happy to give our administration credit when they deserve it—and we commend them for fixing their *official stamp* to the correspondence at this time. It is never too late to do good; and much property may be saved from the fangs of the destroyer by the publication at this late hour. We are, however forced to suspect, that it was not the interests of the merchants nor of the country, which induced our government to publish the correspondence. Strange and inconsistent as it may appear, it is a continuation of the old palsying, Jeffersonian system. Had the documents been suppressed until the meeting of Congress, and been then suffered to burst upon the representatives of the people, if Congress are even as low and degraded as Duane represents them, there would probably have been enough of the American spirit found in them to declare war against the tyrant.—This would have destroyed *French influence* at once; and the situation of those who have attempted to justify the French government, would have been rather uncomfortable. This would have turned the wisdom of the sage Jefferson into foolishness. This must then be guarded against. The documents are therefore published at this time, when no order can be taken on them. The people will scowl at the conduct of their friend Bonaparte, for a few days, but his printers here will find excuses for him, and before the constitutional period for the meeting of congress the outrage will be almost forgotten. The democratic members of congress will go to the capitol with their trunks filled with files of the Aurora, the Whig & other French papers; prepared to plead the cause of Napoleon, and to condemn Mr. Pinkney, or some other victim who may be pointed out as a sacrifice to atone for the loss of the national honor.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

The Aurora, under the head of "*Plain Talk*," contains a large assortment of remarks on the present relative situation of this country. The late colonel introduces his "*Talk*" thus:—

"The present is a season which calls for more than usual consideration from those who are intrusted with the national concerns. The prevailing opinion among all parties at this moment is, that the measures of the last session of congress were secretly contrived, and actually directed by the influence of the secretary of the treasury.—Whether this opinion be the effect of suspicion, or of a conclusion drawn from various facts which have led to the adoption of such an opinion, is not perhaps so material in the circumstance of its origin as its actual existence. We are not apt to be imposed on by mere rumors, therefore in the present instance, are disposed only to report what the surmises and rumors now afloat are, rather than adopt or express an opinion of either of them.

"The rumor now most predominant is, that Mr. Gallatin's journey to the western country is preparatory to his resignation; and along with this goes the report that Mr. Smilie is to resign in order to afford an opportunity for Mr. Gallatin to come into congress, and with Mr. Randolph to regulate affairs in their own way. This rumor we give as we got it, and leave it to time to be proved real or unreal, or only meditated.

"Another report is, that Mr. Gallatin has made an ultimatum, that he shall be secretary of state, or retire altogether.—This report we do not place any reliance upon, because we know the true source of Mr. Gallatin's reports and other proceedings to embarrass the government, was his knowledge, that when the choice of secretary of state was to be made, that had he suffered his name to be put up, he could have obtained only five votes, and three of these in open hostility to the administration."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Havanna, to his correspondent in Charleston, dated June 6th.

"I have the pleasure of informing you of the revival of the short-lived system and regulation of duties of the month of May last year, by which they are considerably reduced, both on import and export, as will be seen by the accompanying statement.

Statement of the new regulation of Duties, viz.

Articles of every description imported from Spain in Spanish bottoms, free of all duties.

The produce and manufactures of Spain, imported in foreign bottoms, 10 per cent. and municipal duties 2 per cent.

Utensils for agriculture, in Spanish bottoms, free of duty—in foreign bottoms, 10 per cent. and municipal duties.

All kinds of oil, wines, brandy, liquors, preserved fruits, not the growth or manufacture of Spain, and even so unless accompanied with the necessary certificates from the custom-houses in Spain, 24 per cent.

Also, jewellery, modes of all kinds, ready made clothes, bindings of gold, silver, silk, wool, cloth, [illegible] furniture of all kinds, wax, spermaceti, lead, iron, copper, pewter, steel, [illegible] stores, earthen and glass ware, pay 24 per cent.

Rice, beans and peas, lard, soap, and all kinds of cotton manufactories pay 12 per cent. ad valorem and municipal duties.

All articles not enumerated pay 22 per cent. and municipal duties upon the valuation in the tarif, which is in reals of vellon and formerly considered as 8 to a dollar, but now calculated at their real value of 20 to a dollar, 22 per cent.

The produce of the island on export, one and a half per cent, molasses excepted, which pays three dollars per hogshead.

Raw materials, &c. which may be brought here for exportation, such as cotton, pitch, tar, turpentine, skins, pearl and pot ashes, flax seed, masts and spars, are subject only at the time of exportation to the payment of one per cent, advalorem.

The stamping system discontinued.

Produce of the Spanish colonies found in this market pay the same duty as the produce of this island on exportation, excepting cochineal, indigo, bark, balsam, cocoa and logwood, which pay the same heavy duty as before.

Flour, on arrival in Spanish or foreign bottoms, to be declared if for exportation or the consumption of the island, if for the latter it pays three dollars fifty eight, if for the former, and is re-shipped in two months from its arrival, it only pays one per cent on exportation.

Prices Current.—Coffee, 14 cts. assorted sugars, 4 and 4 and a half; ditto, 6 and 6 and a half; Muscovado ditto, 5 and 6 and a quarter.

We have a report from Washington that the French minister has remonstrated warmly against the seizure of French privateers at N. Orleans—and required the dismissal of commodore Porter from the service for the part he has had in it.

The proceedings at New-Orleans have, undoubtedly, not *exceeded* what the law requires. We do not see therefore, that the remonstrance can effect any thing. The French are very ready to find fault, but not prompt to do justice.—*Boston Pallad.*

FRESH MEAT,

Preserved in warm weather from fly-blown or taint.

Let powdered ginger or black pepper very finely levigated, be dusted on every part of the meat which should be first wiped very clean and dry, then hung in the air. Flies will not touch it. The meat should be washed and soaked awhile in water before dressing. Ginger when very strong is preferable to pepper, when meat is to be kept several days, as it communicates no perceptible or unpleasant taste.

A ludicrous circumstance lately occurred in London. A chimney sweeper's boy got into a butter basket, at a cheesemonger's door in Oxford street, and fell fast asleep; one of his companions, in a joke, shut the lid and fastened it. Two thieves passing along shortly afterwards, and conceiving the basket to be filled with butter or eggs, carried it away to a public house in the neighborhood, when lo! instead of a rich booty, out sprang the young knight of the brush. The rogues, as may be imagined, made a precipitate retreat on his unexpected appearance.

BOSTON, *June 20.*

From Portugal.—We have Lisbon accounts to the 9th of May. The defenders of the kingdom appear to be in high hopes and discipline. The French had not then entered it. The French accounts state that 60,000 troops had recenty marched into Spain.

From Cadiz.

TO THE EDITOR. "*Boston Bay, June 18.* I send you a small file of Spanish official gazettes to the 13th April. You may perhaps have received later. I shall only add, that from the rapid progress and great strength of the fortifications of Cadiz; the powerful land & maritime force there, consisting of twenty thousand effective Spaniards, 10,000 volunteers of the city, 10,000 British troops, 15 ships of the line, and the many advantages it derives from its insular situation, the city may be considered as perfectly safe for a long time."—*Centinel.*

Port of Alexandria.

CLEARED,

Sloop Lydia, Potter, Providence—by the master.

Schooner Minerva, Potter, do. do.

Schooner Sally & Anny, Resurck, Llewellensburg, do.

☞ No entrances this day.

For Philadelphia,

The Sloop

UNITY,

[illegible], Master;

Will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

June 26. d3t.

☞ **NOTICE.**

The Members of the *Washington Society* of Alexandria, will please to take notice, that a regular stated Meeting of the said Society will be held at *Mr. Brooke's Hotel* in Alexandria, on Wednesday the fourth of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon—The Society will move in procession precisely at eleven o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where a Sermon will be delivered by the *Rev. Mr. Barclay.*

By order of the Standing Committee.

G. DENEALE, *Sec'ry.*

June 26.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at the Vendue Store, this day,

20 barrels Philadelphia Ale, of the first quality.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 26.

To the Admirers of the French Language.

THE French Journal under the title of L'HEMISPHERE, appears every Saturday afternoon at Philadelphia, in pamphlets of 16 pages, in two columns, in large octavo, printed with a handsome type; and conducted with care and impartiality.

L'Hemisphere binds itself to publish facts, and the most interesting articles, as may be seen by the numbers already published, which are deposited at the Office of the Alexandria Gazette, where the Admirers of the French Language can subscribe. They are requested to make application immediately and to give their support to a Journal, which has need of encouragement. The price of subscription is *Ten Dollars* per ann. payable in advance.

June 26.

Loaf-Bread Baking Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old friends and customers in Alexandria, that he has recommenced the Loaf-Bread Baking Business, on Prince street, opposite Dr. Dick's shop. From his long experience in his profession, he indulges a hope that he will be able to serve his customers with as good Bread as can be made in town, and that too in any form or shape which may be desired, and in due time.

All favors which may attend his exertions to give general satisfaction will be received with the utmost gratefulness.

☞ A constant supply Cakes and Crackers always on hand.

Nicholas Young.

June 26. 3t

Twenty Dollars **Reward.**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 24th inst. an Apprentice Boy to the Cooper's business, named

Cornelius Reardon,

19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. Had on and took with him a blue gingham roundabout jacket and pantaloons, a pair of homespun pantaloons and his working clothes. Whoever will apprehend said runaway and deliver him to me, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

Levi Talbot.

☞ Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying off, employing or in any manner harboring him, as I am determined to prosecute offenders. L. T.

June 26. 3t

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, June Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the administrator of Wm. L. Hall, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Jas. Hall, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 5th day of June, 1810.

James Sanderson, Adm'r.

FOR SALE, BY
R. GRAY, *King-street,*
AND
NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
Fairfax street—

Patent and Family Medicines,

PREPARED BY
MICHAEL LEE & CO.
BALTIMORE.

For the preservation of health and cure of diseases, the following celebrated Medicines are confidently recommended, viz.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild—so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and to prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences! a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness; sickness at the stomach and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all person on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

—

LEE'S Worm-Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the smallest infant, should no worms exist in the body—but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

—

Lee's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, Catarrahs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the Whooping Cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking of it.

—

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, involuntary emissions, pains in the limbs, relaxations, obstinate gleets, flur albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

—

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

—

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

—

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the ITCH.

A preparation which for pleasantness, ease, safety and expedition, gives place to no application whatever, free from mercury, or any pernicious ingredient, and unattended with that troublesome and tormenting smart which generally accompanies other medicines, prepared for the same purpose. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious, that it may be used with the utmost safety on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child not a week old.

—

Lee's genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

—

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro'-out Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly without impeding that natural perspiration which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

Damask Lip Salve

—

Tooth-Ache Drops.

—

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

Anodyne Elixir,

for the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

—

Restorative Tooth Powder,

for the Teeth and Gums.

—

The Indian-Vegetable Specific,

for the cure of venereal complaints.

—

The proprietors think it necessary to remind the public that those medicines have been for several years prepared by the late Richard Lee and Son, to whom they are the immediate successors; the good effects of which are authenticated by some of our most respectable citizens. Without attending to our signature the purchaser may be disappointed by receiving no benefit, not having our genuine medicines.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at public sale to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises, on *Tuesday the 17th day of July next*, a LOT of GROUND, No. 5, in the division of Dandridge's Lot, fronting 21 feet 7 inches on Pitt street, and running back 108 feet 5 inches, to a 15 feet alley, and also bounded on the north by a 15 feet alley, the same having been heretofore struck off to Alexander Baggett, who has failed to comply with the terms of sale, and the lot is now sold to raise the balance due thereon agreeable to the terms of the first sale.

Thomas Swann,
Geo. Deneale, } *Com'rs.*

June 21. dts

New Teas—at reduced Prices.

105 chests, half chests and boxes gunpowder, imperial, hyson, young hyson, and hyson skin Teas, principally of the Sidney's cargo, lately landed and of excellent qualities

120 barrels Rye Whiskey.
20 barrels & 3 hogsheads N. E. Rum.
40 dozen old Medoc Claret, imported in 1807.
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine.
5 pipes Lisbon and Fayal Wines.
4000 lbs. Coffee.
4000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar.
10 hogsheads and 40 barrels first & second quality Muscovado Sugars.
20 bags clean heavy pepper and pimento
3 chests Cassia, & Cassia buds
30 lbs fresh nutmegs
20 boxes, 1 dozen each, bottles best Florence sallad oil
120 boxes and half boxes choice 1st and 2d quality Havanna and St. Jago cigars
10 bales Georgia Upland cotton
3 hhds green copperas
1000 lbs glue
500 gallons pickling vinegar
50 demijohns

Which with his usual extensive assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries will be sold on low terms for cash, and to punctual men at a moderate credit, by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 21

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, at public vendue, on the 20th day of next month, at the premises, on the south side of King-street, near the corner of Fairfax street,

A three story Brick House,

20 feet front and 90 feet back, with the privilege of an alley three feet wide and extending back 64 feet—subject to a ground rent of one thousand pounds of tobacco and cask.

One tenth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, the remainder in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale. This property is now in tenure of Jennings and Sangster, and may justly be reckoned among the best stands in Alexandria.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hartshorne to the subscribers, to secure Jos. Riddle for his endorsment to the Bank of Alexandria.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert.

June 21. dts

WHISKEY.

I HAVE received for sale 85 barrels WHISKEY, and 20 barrels HERRINGS.

Thomas Cruse.

June 21. d3w

WILLIAM RAMSAY,

Prince-street, opposite the Vendue Store,
Offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, the following

ARTICLES,

Part of which are just received from Philadelphia:—

GUNPOWDER,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson Skin } *Fresh TEAS, Imported in the ship Pacific, and particularly selected,*

Liquors—a general assortment
Spices, of every description
Best Green Coffee, and first and second quality Chocolate
Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars
Spermaceti, Mould and Dipt Candles
Box and Casks Raisins
Almonds, Figs and Tamarinds
New Orleans, Natchitoches, and Garret's Philadelphia Snuff
Best Spanish Segars & Chewing Tobacco
Fresh Sallad Oil, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, and Mushroom Catchup
West India and Sugar House Molasses
Georgia Cotton
Rice, Pearl Barley, Fig Blue, Starch, Indigo, Mustard, and Basket Salt
Lisbon Baskets, a variety.
Wrapping and Writing Paper
Hair Sifters
Sweeping and Scrubbing Brushes
Leading Lines, Traces and Bed Cords
Mens fine and coarse Shoes
Smithfield Bacon and Venison Hams.

A constant supply of

Jamieson's Water Crackers
Sifted Indian Corn Meal
Fresh Fruits
A quantity of Irish Seed Potatoes
A neat assortment of Earthen Ware, from the Columbian pottery, Philadelphia—with which he will be constantly supplied; &c. &c.

May 23. eotf

FOR SALE,

A remarkable likely and handy
MULATTO GIRL,
About 9 years old. For terms apply to

John H. Manley,
King street Alexandria.

June 20. eo3t*

Twenty Dollars Reward,

Will be paid to any person who will deliver to me in Madison county,

Negro BILLY,

WHO eloped on the 24th of last month. He is a likely fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, is markably straight, and has a sear on one of his cheeks, I believe the left, occasioned by a cut; he is a cooper by trade, and served his apprenticeship at the Occoquan Mills, and was purchased some years ago by Mr. Thos Richards, of a Mrs. Waggoner, who lived in the neighborhood of that place. He was seen eight days ago on his way to Alexandria, where he said he was going to get employment. I think it highly probably he may be found in the neighborhood of the above Mill

John B. Nooe.

April 28. 2aw

CHARLES BENNETT

HAS REMOVED to the brick dwelling on Columbus street, a few doors south of King street where he offers for sale the balance of his stock of Goods on the most reduced terms and on a liberal credit: they consist of Chintzes and Callcoes, a few tamboured and plain Muslins. Pins, Buttons, thread and cotton Laces and Edgings, black Lace Viels and Laces, silk Glovos and Mitts, Silk Nankeens, Wool Hats, 25 bags Coffee of a good quality. He gives Cash for Tobacco and Alexandria and Potomac Bank Stock.

June 7. d1weo2w.

TO RENT,

THAT two story DWELLING HOUSE, occupied by *John Hodgkin.* Possession will be given the first of October—To comment would be unnecessary, as the stand is so well known.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A small two story BRICK HOUSE, on Pitt street, with a Lot of 45 feet front and 108 feet deep.

If not disposed of at private sale before the 20th day of June, it will, *on that day*, be sold at public sale.

John Wise.

Bryan Hampson, & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,

10 hhds. and 50 barrels first quality sugar
29 do. second quality,
10 pipes old London particular Madeira,
2 pipes and 3 tierces London market and
15 quarter casks Malaga WINES,
20 boxes dipt Candles,
2 hhds. old Jamaica Spirits,
1 pipe old Cognac Brandy,
30 barrels New England Rum,
40 do prime Whiskey,
10 chests Imperial,
10 do Young Hyson TEAS, of this years importation,
And selected for family use.

ALSO, the best selected Flour for do.

Public Notice.

THE subscribers have taken out letters of administration on the estate of ROBERT CARTER, deceased, in the state of Virginia—those who have claims against the estate will please exhibit them for settlement, and those who are indebted to it will pay without delay.

Charles Tyler, Jr
Near Centreville.
Richard H. Henderson,
Leesburg.

June 23. eo12t.

BATH-HOUSE.

—

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has fitted up, at RURAL FELICITY,

A Warm & Cold Bath,

which is ready for use THIS DAY. He will also have ready, in three weeks, a SHOWER and PLUNGE BATH.

These eminent restoratives of health, from their retired situation, and the pains and expence taken to render them perfectly agreeable, he flatters himself need only be inspected, to become a fashionable resort.

Frederick Shuck.

June 20. eo3t

FOR SALE,

A valuable Negro Fellow,

Accustomed to the Sea. Apply to the Printer

May 30.

To RENT,

And immediate possession given,

A very commodious Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, all in good order, situated on King street in the neighborhood of good water, and an excellent stand for business. *Also,* three other Brick Dwellings on the same street, one of which has a good warehouse for a grocery store and the situation equally good for business—the rents of all the above property will be made reasonable.

Andrew Scholfield.

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate-Worker,

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Hooe, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,

A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.

March 29. 2aw.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, living in the county of King George, on the Potomac river, finding great inconvenience in having quarters at a distance, offers for sale his valuable TRACT OF LAND in the county of Fauquier and state of Virginia, lying in a most healthy part of the state, in the neighborhood of three valuable merchant Mills, between the Leather-Coat and Pignut mountains, ten miles from the court house of the said county, and seven miles from Haymarket, where the newly contemplated turnpike road will pass, six miles from Middleburg and 45 miles from the City of Washington and the commercial town of Alexandria—The great road from over the Ridge by the White Plains passes through it, on which there is an excellent waggon stand, from whence great quantities of manure are annually collected. Two-thirds of this estate is uncleared, and in excellent timber. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; and from experiments made, no land is better suited for the use of the Plaister. There is a dwelling house on this estate newly finished, with two rooms on a floor, and other convenient out houses, calculated for the accommodation of a small family.—This estate is at present divided into two farms, on each of which there is an excellent granary, farm houses, &c. There is at present from forty to sixty acres of land in Timothy and Clover on this estate; and eighty or an hundred acres more may very conveniently be added. No estate is better or more conveniently watered than it is. It is bounded by Broad Run on the west for nearly one mile and an half; and Mill-Run, a never failing stream, runs through the middle of it, on which there is an excellent site for an overshot Mill and Distillery. The subscriber will divide this estate into three or more farms to suit the convenience of purchasers. It is deemed unnecessary to say more, as it is presumed that those who may be inclined to purchase will first view the premises. A reasonable accommodation will be given purchasers as to the payments. Letters addressed to the subscriber, post-paid, will meet with due attention.

Richard Steuart.

Cedar Grove, June 20. 2aw8t*